

Act of 1992; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1214. A communication from the Director of the National Science Foundation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the NSF report on women, minorities and persons with disabilities in science and engineering; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1215. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Older Americans Act Amendments of 1995"; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1216. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "ERISA Enforcement Improvement Act of 1995"; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1217. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1995"; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1218. A communication from the Members of the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 1995 annual report of the Board on the financial status of the railroad unemployment system; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1219. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to persons with mental illness in the criminal justice system; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1220. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the impact of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-1221. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a proposed regulation relative to "express advocacy"; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-1222. A communication from the President of the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual report of the Kennedy Center for 1994; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

EC-1223. A communication from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to permit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to reorganize the Veterans Health Administration notwithstanding the notice and wait requirements of section 510 of title 38, United States Code, and to amend title 38, United States Code, to facilitate the reorganization of the headquarters of the Veterans Health Administration; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

EC-1224. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the cumulative report on rescissions and deferrals, pursuant to the order of April 11, 1986, referred jointly; to the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on the Budget, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, the Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation; the Committee on Environment and Public Works; to the Committee on Finance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations; to the Committee on the Judiciary; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources; and the Committee on Small Business.

EC-1225. A communication from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget,

Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a supplemental summary of the budget submitted earlier in the year, pursuant to the order of April 11, 1986, referred jointly; to the Committee on Appropriations and to the Committee on the Budget.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-231. A resolution adopted by the Greater Sitka Chamber of Commerce of the City of Sitka, Alaska relative to the timber industry; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-232. A resolution adopted by the New Jersey State Federation of Women's Club relative to the New Jersey Highlands; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-233. A resolution adopted by the Minnesota Division of the Izaak Walton League relative to waterfowl production areas; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

POM-234. A concurrent resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Louisiana; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

"SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 15

"Whereas, many local groups, local governmental bodies, and interested citizens have shown interest and a keen desire for continued economic opportunity and development in Rapides Parish; and

"Whereas, the opportunity for such continued development could result from the construction of a Job Corp Center at Camp Claiborne; and

"Whereas, there has been great community and political support for such a project; and

"Whereas, the Kisatchie National Forestry Service, which is part of the U.S. Forestry Service, has as of March 14, 1995 deadline, made an application for construction of a Job Corp Center to be located on Camp Claiborne in Rapides Parish; and Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby show its support and endorsement of the Kisatchie National Forest Service as the sponsoring agency for a Job Corp Center to be located in Rapides Parish; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the secretary of the United States Senate and the clerk of the United States House of Representatives and to each member of the Louisiana Congressional Delegation."

POM-235. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7

"Whereas, the people of the State of Nevada have a long history of being productive and successful ranchers and farmers; and

"Whereas, the money received from the production and sale of livestock, crops and other agricultural products contributes millions of dollars each year to the economy of Nevada; and

"Whereas, because of Nevada's arid climate and lack of abundant supplies of water, large amounts of land are required to graze cattle and sheep effectively; and

"Whereas, much of the land needed for grazing livestock must be leased under permit from the Federal Government, thereby making many of the ranchers and farmers in

Nevada involuntarily dependent upon the Federal Government and its regulations governing the use of the rangelands located on the public lands of the United States; and

"Whereas, the Secretary of the Interior has adopted major reforms to the existing regulations of the Federal Government concerning the management of the rangelands located on the public lands of the United States which will become effective on August 26, 1995; and

"Whereas, such proposed reforms are extremely broad and extensive, and seek to impose numerous changes in the administration of the public rangelands which are not necessary or reasonable in order to maintain the public rangelands in a healthy and productive condition;

"Whereas, a bill has been introduced in the Senate, S. 852 of the 104th Congress, 1st Session (1995), The Livestock Grazing Act of 1995, which would prevent the reforms adopted by the Secretary of the Interior and would establish reasonable provisions relating to the proportional ownership of improvements made on the public rangelands by ranchers in cooperation with the Federal Government, the requirement of compliance with state law relating to water rights, the clarification of the types of violations of federal law relating to the management and administration of the public rangelands which are subject to civil or criminal penalties and other matters relating to the management and administration of the public rangelands of the United States; and

"Whereas, an identical bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives, H.R. 1713 of the 104th Congress, 1st Session (1995); Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and assembly of the State of Nevada jointly, That the Nevada Legislature hereby expresses its support for the ranching and farming industries in Nevada; and be it further

Resolved, That the Nevada Legislature opposes any extensive and unreasonable reform of the existing regulations of the Federal Government concerning the management of the public rangelands in Nevada; and be it further

Resolved, That the Nevada Legislature hereby urges the Congress of the United States to pass S. 852 or H.R. 1713 of the 104th Congress, 1st Session (1995), The Livestock Grazing Act of 1995, which would prevent the reforms adopted by the Secretary of the Interior concerning the management of the rangelands located on the public land of the United States and establish reasonable provisions relating to the management and administration of the public rangelands of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Chairman of the House of Representatives Committee on Natural Resources and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval."

POM-236. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

"Senate Joint Resolution No. 11

"Whereas, the present demand on the limited supply of water in the State of Nevada is threatening the vitality of the lakes in western Nevada including Pyramid Lake and Walker Lake; and

"Whereas, millions of acre-feet of water flow from the rivers of the northwestern United States into the Pacific Ocean each year and are lost to reclamation; and

"Whereas, the water lost to reclamation could be used beneficially in the State of Nevada to preserve the vitality of the lakes in western Nevada including Pyramid Lake and Walker Lake; and

"Whereas, the interregional transfer of water is technologically feasible; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the Nevada Legislature urges the Congress of the United States to investigate the utility of importing water to Nevada from sources outside Nevada; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval."

POM-237. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

"Whereas, through its approval in U.S. Public Law 94-241 of the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America, Congress agreed to a program of financial assistance to help the Northern Marianas' economy develop sufficiently to meet the financial responsibilities of self-government and to raise the standard of living of the islands' people; and

"Whereas, this policy has been highly successful, resulting in a five-fold increase in the gross domestic product of the islands between 1978 and 1992, a level of economic growth that produced sufficient local revenues to support the operations of the Northern Marianas government and raised median family incomes by more than 40%; and

"Whereas, this policy has had long-term support, beginning in 1976 with Ford Administration's approval of the original schedule of grant amounts and continuing with approval in 1986 of U.S. Public Law 99-396 adopting a revised schedule recommended by the Reagan Administration; and

"Whereas, because the U.S. citizens of the Northern Marianas have no representation in the national legislative process, the Congress approved a process of decision-making with respect to changes in the program of financial assistance that required consultations between the federal government and the Northern Marianas; and

"Whereas, agreement was reached in 1992 by the Special Representatives of President George Bush and the Governor of the Northern Marianas for a third schedule of financial assistance, terminating in the year 2000, that features a continuing decrease in federal expenditure from the fiscal year 1989 high of \$40 million to \$9 million in the agreement's final year, and that also adds a new condition of dollar-for-dollar matching of local funds with federal grants over the life of the agreement; and

"Whereas, the Congress has made appropriations in amounts that conforms to this new schedule of assistance since it was negotiated, and the Northern Marianas, likewise, has annually signed grant pledge agreements adhering to the terms of the 1992 agreement; and

"Whereas, these terms include a match of all federal funds by local funds, that none of these funds will be used for the operation of the northern Marianas government, and that

these funds will all be invested in infrastructure to ensure the long-term economic health of the islands; and

"Whereas, the need for federal assistance in building basic infrastructure is apparent, for instance in the intermittent nature of residential water service and that, even when available, water is not safe to drink, and in the contamination of beaches critical to the tourism sector of the economy by fecal coliform bacteria present in near shore waters because of the lack of adequate sewage treatment facilities; and

"Whereas, this new agreement would replace the mandatory appropriation authorized by U.S. Public Law 99-396 in which federal funding is fixed, and would thereby assist in efforts to reach a balanced federal budget by the year 2002; and

"Whereas, the Clinton Administration has arbitrarily and without formal consultation proposed a premature termination of the assistance policy, an action that could freeze economic growth in the Northern Marianas or reverse the progress already made, risking, thereby, a situation in which the Congress might have to step in and correct—an awkward and potentially costly responsibility; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the Ninth Northern Marianas Commonwealth Legislature, the House concurring, That the Legislature hereby requests the Congress of the United States of America to complete the transition to full financial responsibility for self-government in the Northern Marianas by fulfilling the terms of the already-negotiated schedule to phase out federal aid for investment in infrastructure; and be it further

Resolved, That the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives shall certify the Senate Legislative Secretary and the House Clerk and shall attest to the adoption of this joint resolution and thereafter transmit certified copies to the Honorable Frank Murkowski, Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee; the Honorable J. Bennet Johnston; the Honorable J. Bennet Johnston; the Honorable Don Young, Chairman of the House Committee on Resources; the Honorable George Miller; the honorable Elton Gallegly, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Native American and Insular Affairs; the Honorable Eni F.V. Faleomavaega; the Honorable Ralph Regula, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Interior Appropriations; the Honorable Sidney Yates; the Honorable Slade Gorton, Chairman of the Senate of the Senate Subcommittee on Interior Appropriations; and the Honorable Robert C. Byrd."

POM-238. A resolution adopted by the Assembly of the City and Borough of Juneau, Alaska relative to the Federal Clean Water Act; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-239. A resolution adopted by the Minnesota Division of the Izaak Walton League relative to the Great Lakes Initiative; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

POM-240. A resolution adopted by the House of the Legislature of the State of Alabama; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"RESOLUTION NO. 258

"Whereas, the United States Environmental Protection Agency is considering a number of new environmental regulations that will affect the oil and gas industry; and

"Whereas, the United States House of Representatives has approved risk assessment and cost benefit analysis legislation that is pending before the United States Senate; and

"Whereas, a study by the American Petroleum Institute estimates that compliance

expenditures required by these new regulations could reach \$45 million dollars and result in a reduction in oil and natural gas production in Alabama; and

"Whereas, Alabama is a significant energy producing state, producing in excess of 460 billion cubic feet of natural gas and more than 18 million barrels of crude oil and condensate per year; and

"Whereas, revenues from oil and gas industry operations generate more than \$100 million dollars annually in severance taxes and royalty income to the state; and

"Whereas, more than 20,000 Alabamians are employed in the state's oil and gas industry; Therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of Alabama, That we hereby urge the United States Senate to approve legislation returning reasonableness to the environmental regulatory process and urges the Environmental Protection Agency to employ sound scientific principles, risk assessment, and cost benefit analysis before enacting new regulation."

POM-241. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the Senate of Colorado; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 95-1031

"Whereas, the federal "Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991" (ISTEA) was designed to be the comprehensive solution to federal surface transportation funding since it replaced the "Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987", which marked the end of the interstate era; and

"Whereas, the purpose of ISTEA is "to develop a National Intermodal Transportation System that is economically efficient and environmentally sound, provides the foundation for the Nation to compete in the global economy, and will move people and goods in an energy efficient manner"; and

"Whereas, when it was proposed, ISTEA was designed to give states and local governments flexibility as to how federal moneys were to be spent in their regions but, in fact and practice, the new federal program specifies how these moneys are distributed as well as how they can be spent by states and local governments; and

"Whereas, examples of the distribution categories of ISTEA moneys that have assigned percentages include, but are not limited to, safety, enhancements, population centers over 200,000 people, areas with populations under 5,000 people, transportation projects in areas that do not meet the Clean Air Act standards, and minimum allocation, reimbursement, and hold harmless programs; and

"Whereas, for the six year duration of ISTEA, Colorado will receive an estimated \$1.31 billion in federal moneys, compared to \$1.43 billion received in the previous six years; and

"Whereas, before the enactment of ISTEA, Colorado was permitted to use a portion of Interstate Maintenance Funds to increase vehicle carrying capacity, but under ISTEA, capacity improvements are limited to High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) lanes or auxiliary lanes; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Sixtieth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein: That the Colorado General Assembly requests the 104th Congress of the United States to:

"(1) Amend the federal "Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991" to provide more flexibility and local control without the interference and mandates of the federal government.

"(2) Allow the 4.3 cents per gallon fuel tax added by the United States Congress in 1993

to be added to the Highway Trust Fund for distribution to the states as opposed to being assigned to the General Fund.

"(3) Allow the 2.5 cents per gallon fuel tax added by the United States Congress in 1990 to be added to the Highway Trust Fund given the demonstrated need for moneys for transportation systems, and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate of each state's legislature of the United States of America, and Colorado's Congressional delegation."

POM-242. A resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 4.

"Whereas, the state of New Hampshire has made, and continues to make, great efforts to implement the 1990 federal Clean Air Act Amendments; and

"Whereas, modifying the 1990 federal Clean Air Act Amendments and the federal regulations for the act would assist the state to better comply with the law; and

"Whereas, modification would improve air quality and would not impede economic development; now, Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened: That the general court urges the United States Congress and the United States Environmental Protection Agency to modify the 1990 federal Clean Air Act amendments by:

"(1) Reducing the \$450 auto emissions repair waiver for at least the first test cycle;

"(2) Implementing a 49-state car emission standard, including that inherently low emission vehicles (ILEVs) should be counted as zero emission vehicles (ZEV) when calculating fleet average and to satisfy the technology advancement component;

"(3) Not requiring California's reformulated gasoline;

"(4) Granting state implementation plans (SIPS) maximum credit for voluntary actions and programs which result in documented lowered levels of emissions; and

"(5) Considering offering incentives for purchasing low emission vehicles (LEVs), ultra low emission vehicles (ULEVs), ILEVs and ZEVs; and That copies of this resolution, signed by the speaker of the house, the president of the senate, and the governor be sent by the house clerk to the President of the United States, the Director of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, the President and Secretary of the United States Senate, and to each member of the New Hampshire Congressional delegation."

POM-243. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 35

"Whereas, the Humboldt National Forest includes approximately 2,500,000 acres in Humboldt County, Elko County, White Pine County, eastern Nye County and Lincoln County; and

"Whereas, the residents of these counties have a long tradition of ranching and farming, the results of which contribute greatly each year to the economies of these counties and to the State of Nevada; and

"Whereas, because of the arid climate and scarcity of water in these areas, large amounts of land are required for grazing,

much of which must be leased from the United States Forest Service in the Humboldt National Forest, thereby making many of the ranchers and farmers in these areas dependent on the use of the Humboldt National Forest; and

"Whereas, herds of wild horses and elk are in constant competition with domestic animals for the available forage and water; and

"Whereas, the extensive paperwork requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act and other federal laws further divert resources of the Humboldt National Forest from activities that would directly improve range conditions, promote compliance with grazing permits and lead to the establishment of sustainable conditions; and

"Whereas, conservation groups have now initiated litigation against the Chief of the U.S. Forest Service and the Supervisor of the Humboldt National Forest, requesting the federal court to prohibit the U.S. Forest Service from authorizing grazing permits in the Humboldt National Forest until certain alleged violations of the National Environmental Policy Act and other federal laws are resolved; and

"Whereas, this litigation threatens the livelihoods of farmers and ranchers, polarizes the various users of the public lands, limits constructive dialog directed toward solving actual problems and further diverts resources of the Humboldt National Forest from activities that would directly improve range conditions and promote compliance with grazing permits; and

"Whereas, the multiple-use concept requires all the various recreational, agricultural, educational and scientific users of the public lands to coexist, cooperate and compromise to their mutual benefit; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the members of the 68th session of the Nevada Legislature urge the Congress of the United States to support legislation that recognizes and preserves the value of ranching and farming to the economy and to the very fabric of rural communities; and be it further

Resolved, That Congress is also urged to support legislation that streamlines the paperwork requirements of federal laws affecting the use of the national forests, such as the National Environmental Policy Act, especially legislation that would make the renewal of grazing permits categorically exempt from the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval."

POM-244. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26

"Whereas, the recent debates concerning certain resolutions may have been construed by those living outside Nevada as disagreement among Nevadans regarding whether the Federal Government should place an interim or permanent repository or other facility for the storage or transportation of high-level radioactive waste and spent fuel in Nevada; and

"Whereas, throughout the debate there was one principle that never varied and was agreed upon by an overwhelming majority of Nevadans and that principle was Nevada's

forceful and unyielding opposition to the permanent storage of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in Nevada and any amendment of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act which would allow the siting of an interim storage program or monitored retrievable storage program in Nevada; and

"Whereas, the State of Nevada has studied the economic, social, public health and safety and environmental impacts that are likely to result from the transportation and storage of high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel and has conclusively determined that transforming this beautiful state into a nuclear waste disposal area would pose a severe threat to the health and safety of the current and future generations of Nevadans and have devastating consequences on the tourist-based economy of the State of Nevada; and

"Whereas, the environmental wonders of this state, from the rim of the Red Rock Canyon, the dramatic depths of the Lehman Caves, the lush alpine meadows and the clear mountain streams of the Great Basin National Park to the heights of the spectacular Ruby Mountains, through the wondrous Black Rock Desert to the emerald shores of Lake Tahoe Basin, through the plethora of wonderful wilderness areas to the glimmering waters of Lake Mead, are far too special a treasure to be spoiled by high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of Nevada hereby reaffirms its vehement opposition to the permanent storage of high-level radioactive waste in Nevada and its adamant opposition to any amendment of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act which would allow the siting of an interim storage program or monitored retrievable storage program in Nevada; and be it further

Resolved, That this Legislature hereby urges the Congress of the United States to take such actions as are necessary to ensure that the current practice of on-site dry cask storage of high-level radioactive waste is continued until such time as the available technology will allow for the recycling and reuse of high-level radioactive waste; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval."

POM-245. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 12

"Whereas, the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund (Wallop-Breaux) was enacted by the U.S. Congress so that the safety and education of the nation's boaters would receive funding similar to that provided for fish and wildlife programs; and

"Whereas, Aquatic Resources Trust Fund monies are not general funds, but rather trust funds derived from the tax boaters pay on marine fuel and, therefore, represent a prime example of the user fee concept, i.e. user pays, user benefits; and

"Whereas, in Tennessee, these funds have helped to steadily decrease boating fatalities so that the past three years have been the lowest on record; and

"Whereas, the loss of these funds will be devastating to Tennessee's boating program by reducing the education and enforcement programs by nearly half; and

"Whereas, the current administration did not ask for these funds as a part of the proposed federal budget, thereby ending an enormously successful program engineered through the cooperative efforts of the American League of Anglers and Boaters, Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Congress, and others; and

"Whereas, these funds cannot be used for budget deficit reduction but rather will transfer to the Sport Fisheries account of the Aquatic Resources Trust Fund, thereby bypassing the intent of the enabling legislation; and

"Whereas, there was bipartisan support in the 103rd Congress in the form of HR 4477 to reinstate this vital funding on a sustained basis; and

"Whereas, there appears to be movement to address this same boating safety funding dilemma in the early days of the 104th Congress; now, Therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Senate of the Ninety-Ninth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring, That this General Assembly hereby memorializes the United States Congress to enact legislation which would reinstate Aquatic Resources Trust Fund (Wallop-Breaux) monies on a sustained funding basis to assure the continued proven success of Tennessee's as well as other states', boating safety and education program, and be it further

"Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate is directed to transmit enrolled copies of this resolution to the Honorable Bill Clinton, President of the United States; the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives; the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate; and to each member of the Tennessee Congressional Delegation."

POM-246. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 11

"Whereas, the quality of Tennessee's water resources is critical to maintaining good health and maximizing recreational opportunities on our streams and reservoirs; and

"Whereas, there exists legislation on both the federal and state level which helps to maintain water quality by controlling the discharge of sewage from vessels; and

"Whereas, enforcement of Tennessee's marine sanitation law is threatened due to ambiguity of the language contained in the federal statute regarding "preemption" of state laws; now, Therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Senate of the Ninety-Ninth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives concurring, That this General Assembly hereby memorializes the U.S. Congress to enact an amendment to the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act" (popularly known as the "Clean Water Act") providing that the several states may enact and enforce their own marine sanitation laws, provided that such laws are consistent and uniform with the federal standards on marine sanitation set out at 33 U.S.C. Section 1322, and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Senate is directed to transmit enrolled copies of this resolution to the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representative; the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate; and to each member of the Tennessee Congressional Delegation."

POM-247. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Nevada; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

"JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 40

"Whereas, the State of Nevada has a very strong commitment to protecting the public

health and safety and the natural environment; and

"Whereas, the Nevada Legislature has proven this commitment in the area of solid waste management by enacting legislation and authorizing administrative regulations which are necessary to carry out the provisions of subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as amended; and

"Whereas, the Nevada Legislature, nevertheless, finds the federal requirements in subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, as carried out through the regulations contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 258, too onerous, inflexible and unreasonable in this arid state, with many small population centers and agricultural operations situated far from urban areas; and

"Whereas, excessively stringent federal regulations, short time frames for compliance, small populations and a lack of technical and financial assistance have created an impossible situation for many of Nevada's small rural communities; and

"Whereas, in the absence of financial assistance to carry out the provisions of subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, the federal requirements truly represent an unfunded mandate which reorders valid local priorities; and

"Whereas, the President of the United States, in Executive Order No. 12866, dated September 30, 1993, recognized that the legitimate role of government is to govern in a focused, tailored and sensible way; and

"Whereas, the President of the United States, in his memorandum dated March 4, 1994, relating to the regulatory reform initiative, called for permit streamlining and paperwork reduction and directed federal agencies and departments to "determine whether states can do the job as well; reward results, not red tape; and negotiate with the regulated community"; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of Nevada, jointly, That the members of the 68th session of the Nevada Legislature urge the United States Environmental Protection Agency to extend by at least 2 years the deadline for small, remote landfills in arid areas to comply with the federal regulations contained in 40 C.F.R. Part 258; and be it further

"Resolved, That this Legislature urges Congress to amend subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 as it applies to small, remote landfills in arid areas by establishing a ground-water monitoring exemption, requiring the United States Environmental Protection Agency to identify, with state participation, minimum performance standards and providing states the authority and flexibility to manage such landfills in a manner consistent with those performance standards; and be it further

"Resolved, That this Legislature urges Congress to appropriate money for grants to the states to carry out the mandates of subchapter IV of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976; and be it further

"Resolved, That this Legislature urges the Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to assert Nevada's authority and discretion over solid waste management programs within this state, propose reasonable regulations for the management of the smallest solid waste landfills and carry out a vigorous technical assistance program for small towns, rural areas and agricultural operations; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Director of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources of the State of Nevada, the Vice

President of the United States as presiding officer of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

"Resolved, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage and approval."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. BURNS, from the Committee on Appropriations, with amendments:

H.R. 1817. A bill making appropriations for military construction, family housing, and base realignment and closure for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1996, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-116).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. HELMS):

S. 1050. A bill to promote freedom, fairness; and economic opportunity for families by reducing the power and reach of the Federal establishment; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HATFIELD (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. PELL, Mr. MOYNIHAN, and Mr. REID):

S. 1051. A bill to authorize appropriations for the American Folklife Center for fiscal years 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. PELL:

S. Res. 154. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States Government should encourage other governments to draft and participate in regional treaties aimed at avoiding any adverse impacts on the physical environment or environmental interests of other nations or a global commons area, through the preparation of Environmental Impact Assessments, where appropriate; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SHELBY (for himself, Mr. CRAIG, and Mr. HELMS):

S. 1050. A bill to promote freedom, fairness; and economic opportunity for families by reducing the power and reach of the Federal establishment; to the Committee on Finance.

THE FREEDOM AND FAIRNESS RESTORATION ACT

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I am proud to announce the introduction of the Freedom and Fairness Restoration Act in the Senate of the United States of America. Two years ago, the flat tax was not even considered as an alternative in the tax reform debate. One